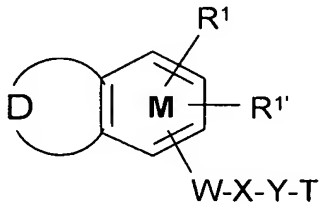
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented): A compound according to formula I



I

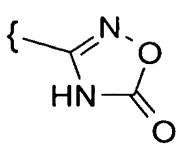
in which

D is absent or

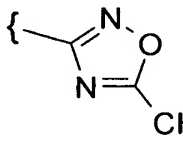
is a saturated, fully or partially unsaturated 3- to 4-membered alkylene chain, in which from 1 to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by N and/or 1 or 2 carbon atoms may be replaced by 1 or 2 O and/or 1 or 2 S atoms, but where at most up to 3 carbon atoms are replaced and where, in addition, the alkylene chain and/or a nitrogen present therein may be monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by Hal, A, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, OR^2, $N(R^2)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2COA, NR^2SO_2A, COR^2, SO_2NR^2 and/or $S(O)_mA$, and where, furthermore, one CH_2 group in the alkylene chain may also be replaced by a C=O group,

M is a phenyl ring or an aromatic heterocyclic ring, which may contain 1-2 N, O and/or S atoms,

R^1 and $R^{1'}$ are each, independently of one another, H, Hal, A, OR^2, $N(R^2)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, $C(=S)N(R^2)_2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$, CN, $-C(=NH)-NH_2$ which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by $C(=O)R^3$, $COOR^3$, OR^3, $OCOR^3$, $OCOOR^3$ or by a conventional amino-protecting group, or



or



,

R^2 is H, A, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-$N(R^3)_2$ or -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-OR^3,

$R^{2'}$ is H, A, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar', -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het', -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-$N(R^3)_2$ or -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-OR^3,

$R^{2''}$ is H, A, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar', -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-$N(R^3)_2$ or -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-OR^3,

R^3 is H or A,

W is a monocyclic or bicyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring having from 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be monosubstituted or disubstituted by R^2,

X is $CONR^2$, $CONR^2C(R^3)_2$, -$C(R^3)_2NR^2$, -$C(R^3)_2NR^2C(R^3)_2$, -$C(R^3)_2O$-, -$C(R^3)_2OC(R^3)_2$- or NR^2CO,

Y is alkylene, cycloalkylene, Het-diyl or Ar-diyl,

T is a monocyclic or bicyclic, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring having from 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by =S, $=NR^2$, =N-CN, $=N-NO_2$, $=NOR^2$, $=NCOR^2$, $=NCOOR^2$ or $=NOCOR^2$ and may furthermore be monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by Hal, A, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, OR^3, $N(R^3)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2COA, $NR^2CON(R^2)_2$, NR^2SO_2A, COR^2, SO_2NR^2 and/or $S(O)_mA$,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1-10 carbon atoms, in which one or two CH_2 groups may be replaced by O or S atoms and/or by -CH=CH- groups, and/or in addition 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl, each of which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR^3, $N(R^3)_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^3$, $CON(R^3)_2$, NR^3COA, $NR^3CON(R^3)_2$, NR^3SO_2A, COR^3, $SO_2N(R^3)_2$, $S(O)_mA$, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-$COOR^{2'}$ or -O-$[C(R^3)_2]_o$-$COOR^{2'}$,

Ar' is phenyl or benzyl, each of which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by Hal,

Het is a monocyclic or bicyclic, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic ring having from 1 to 4 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by carbonyl oxygen, =S, $=N(R^3)_2$, Hal, A, -$[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Ar,

$-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-Het^1, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-cycloalkyl, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-$OR^{2'}$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-$N(R^{2'})_2$, NO_2, CN, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-$COOR^{2'}$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-$CON(R^{2'})_2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-$NR^{2'}COA$, $NR^{2'}CON(R^{2'})_2$, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n$-$NR^{2'}SO_2A$, $COR^{2'}$, $SO_2NR^{2'}$ and/or $S(O)_mA$,

Het^1 is a monocyclic or bicyclic, saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic ring having 1 or 2 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by carbonyl oxygen, =S, $=N(R^3)_2$, Hal, A, $OR^{2''}$, $N(R^{2''})_2$, NO_2, CN, $COOR^{2''}$, $CON(R^{2''})_2$, $NR^{2''}COA$, $NR^{2''}CON(R^{2''})_2$, $NR^{2''}SO_2A$, $COR^{2''}$, $SO_2NR^{2''}$ and/or $S(O)_mA$,

Hal is F, Cl, Br or I,

n is 0, 1 or 2,

m is 0, 1 or 2,

o is 1, 2 or 3, or

a pharmaceutically usable derivative, solvate, or stereoisomer thereof, including mixtures thereof in all ratios.

2. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which D is absent.

3. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which M is a phenyl ring.

4. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which D is a saturated, fully or partially unsaturated 3- to 4-membered alkylene chain, in which from 1 to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by N and/or 1 or 2 carbon atoms may be replaced by 1 or 2 O and/or 1 or 2 S atoms, but where at most up to 3 carbon atoms are replaced and where, in addition, the alkylene chain and/or a nitrogen present therein may be monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OR^2 or $N(R^2)_2$, and where, furthermore, one CH_2 group in the alkylene chain may also be replaced by a C=O group.

5. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which D is a saturated, fully or partially unsaturated 3- to 4-membered alkylene chain, in which from 1 to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by N and/or 1 or 2 carbon atoms may be replaced by 1 or 2 O

and/or 1 or 2 S atoms, but where at most up to 3 carbon atoms are replaced and where, in addition, the alkylene chain and/or a nitrogen present therein may be monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by A or NH_2.

6. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which D is absent or is a saturated 3- to 4-membered alkylene chain, in which from 1 to 3 carbon atoms may be replaced by N and/or 1 or 2 carbon atoms may be replaced by 1 or 2 O atoms, but where at most up to 3 carbon atoms are replaced, and where, in addition, the alkylene chain and/or a nitrogen atom located therein is unsubstituted, or monosubstituted or disubstituted by NH_2.

7. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which D is absent or is -CH=N-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-N=CH-, -NH-N=CH-, -CH=N-NH-, -O-N=CH- or -CH=N-O-, and where, in addition, D is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by NH_2.

8. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which

R^1 is H, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, $C(=S)NH_2$ or $N(R^2)_2$, and

$R^{1'}$ is H.

9. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which

R^1 is H, CH_2NH_2, $CONH_2$, $C(=S)NH_2$ or NH_2, and

$R^{1'}$ is H.

10. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which W is a monocyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring having 1 or 2 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be monosubstituted or disubstituted by R^2.

11. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which W is cyclohexanediyl, cyclopentanediyl, phenylene, biphenylene, furandiyl, thiophenediyl, pyrrolediyl, imidazolediyl, pyrazolediyl, oxazolediyl, isoxazolediyl, thiazolediyl,

isothiazolediyl, pyridinediyl, pyrimidinediyl, pyrrolidinediyl, piperidinediyl or piperazinediyl, each of which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by R^2.

12. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which W is pyrazolediyl, which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by A.

13. (Previously Presented): A compound according Claim 1, in which X is CONH, $CONHCH_2$, CH_2NH or CH_2NHCH_2.

14. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which X is CONH.

15. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which Y is alkylene or Ar-diyl.

16. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which Y is phenylene which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, Br, Cl or F.

17. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which T is a monocyclic saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring having from 1 to 3 N, O and/or S atoms, which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by =S, $=NR^2$, $=NOR^2$, =N-CN, $=N-NO_2$, $=NCOR^2$, $=NCOOR^2$ or $=NOCOR^2$, which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, $CON(R^2)_2$ or $COOR^2$.

18. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which T is a monocyclic saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring having from 1 to 3 N, O and/or S atoms, which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by =S, $=NR^2$, =N-CN or $=NOR^2$, which is unsubstituted or and monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, $CON(R^2)_2$ or $COOR^2$.

19. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which T is piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl, piperazin-1-yl, 1,3-

oxazolidin-3-yl, 2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, azepan-1-yl, 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-2-yl, pyrazol-2-yl, imidazolidin-1-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl or 1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, each of which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by $=NR^2$, =S, =N-CN or $=NOR^2$ and may furthermore be monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, $CONH_2$ or COOA.

20. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which

T is 2-iminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-imino-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 3-iminomorpholin-4-yl, 4-imino-1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, 2,6-diiminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-iminopiperazin-1-yl, 2,6-diiminopiperazin-1-yl, 2,5-diiminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-imino-1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 3-imino-2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, 2-iminoazepan-1-yl, 2-hydroxy-6-iminopiperazin-1-yl, pyrazol-2-yl, 1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, 2-methoxy-6-iminopiperazin-1-yl, 2-imino-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, 2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl, and the corresponding hydroxyimino, alkoxyimino, thioxo and $=N-(CH_2)_{1-3}NA'_2$ derivatives,

where A' is alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, and

where the heterocyclic rings are unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, $CONH_2$ or COOA.

21. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which T is 2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-iminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-imino-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, 2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl or 3-imino-1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, and the corresponding hydroxyimino, alkoxyimino and thioxo derivatives, where the heterocyclic radicals are in each case unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, $CONH_2$ or COOA.

22. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which

D is absent or is -CH=N-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-N=CH-, -NH-N=CH-, -CH=N-NH-, -O-N=CH- or -CH=N-O-,

M is a phenyl ring,

R^1 is H, CH_2NH_2, $CONH_2$, $C(=S)NH_2$ or NH_2,

$R^{1'}$ is H,

W is a monocyclic saturated, unsaturated or aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring having 1 or 2 N, O and/or S atoms, which may be monosubstituted or disubstituted by R^2,

R^2 is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,

$R^{2'}$ is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,

X is CONH, $CONHCH_2$, CH_2NH or CH_2NHCH_2,

Y is alkylene or Ar-diyl,

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl, each of which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OH, NH_2, NO_2, CN, COOH, $CONH_2$, NHCOA, $NHCONH_2$, $NHSO_2A$, COH, SO_2NH_2, $S(O)_mA$, $-(CH_2)_n-COOR^{2'}$ or $-O-(CH_2)_o-COOR^{2'}$,

m and n are each, independently of one another, 0, 1 or 2,

o is 1, 2 or 3, and

T is piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl, piperazin-1-yl, 1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, azepan-1-yl, 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-2-yl, pyrazol-2-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, imidazolidin-1-yl or 1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, each of which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by $=NR^2$, =N-CN, =S or $=NOR^2$ and may furthermore be monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, $CONH_2$ or COOA.

23. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, in which

D is absent or is -CH=N-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-N=CH-, -NH-N=CH-, -CH=N-NH-, -O-N=CH- or -CH=N-O-,

M is a phenyl ring,

R^1 is H, CH_2NH_2, $CONH_2$, $C(=S)NH_2$ or NH_2,

$R^{1'}$ is H,

W is cyclohexanediyl, cyclopentanediyl, phenylene, biphenylene, furandiyl, thiophenediyl, pyrrolediyl, imidazolediyl, pyrazolediyl, oxazolediyl, isoxazolediyl, thiazolediyl, isothiazolediyl, pyridinediyl, pyrimidinediyl or pyrrolidinediyl, each of which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by R^2,

R^2 is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,

$R^{2'}$ is H or alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms,

X is CONH, $CONHCH_2$, CH_2NH or CH_2NHCH_2,

Y is phenylene which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, Br, Cl or F,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms and/or in addition 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F, and

T is piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl, piperazin-1-yl, 1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, azepan-1-yl, 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-2-yl, pyrazol-2-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, imidazolidin-1-yl or 1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, each of which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by $=NR^2$, =N-CN, =S or $=NOR^2$ and may furthermore be monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, $CONH_2$ or COOA.

24. (Previously Presented): A compound I according to Claim 1, in which

D is absent or is -CH=N-CH=CH-, -CH=CH-N=CH-, -NH-N=CH-, -CH=N-NH-, -O-N=CH- or -CH=N-O-,

M is a phenyl ring,

R^1 is H, CH_2NH_2, $CONH_2$, $C(=S)NH_2$ or NH_2,

$R^{1'}$ is H,

W is pyrazolediyl or thiazolediyl, each of which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by A,

X is CONH,

Y is phenylene which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, Br, Cl or F, and

T is 2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-iminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-imino-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, 2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl or 3-imino-1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, and the corresponding hydroxyimino, cyanoimino, alkoxyimino and thioxo derivatives, where the heterocyclic radicals are in each case unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, $CONH_2$ or COOA,

A is unbranched or branched alkyl having 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms and/or in addition 1-7 H atoms may be replaced by F.

25. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1 selected from the group consisting of:

N-[4-(2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminomethylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[4-(2-thioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[4-(2-methoxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[4-(2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminobenzo[d]isoxazol-5-yl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[4-(2-imino-5-methyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminobenzo[d]isoxazol-5-yl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[4-(1,5-dimethyl-3-imino-1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminobenzo[d]isoxazol-5-yl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[4-(2-thioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminobenzo[d]isoxazol-5-yl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[4-(2-methoxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-amino-1*H*-indazol-5-yl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[4-(2-thioxopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-amino-1*H*-indazol-5-yl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[4-(2-methoxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-thiocarbamoylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[4-(2-hydroxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminomethylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2H-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[3-methyl-4-(2-methoxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[4-(2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[3-bromo-4-(2-imino-5-methyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[4-(2-imino-5-methyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

N-[4-(2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,

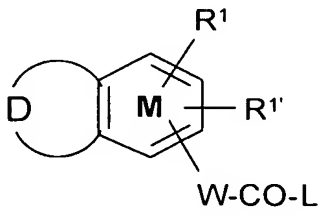
N-[4-(2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl)-3-methylphenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-

trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,
N-[4-(2-cyanoiminoimidazolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,
N-[4-(2-cyanoimino-3-methylimidazolidin-1-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,
N-[4-(2-imino-5-ethyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,
N-[4-(2-imino-5-aminocarbonyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,
N-[4-(2-imino-5-ethoxycarbonyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-trifluoromethyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,
N-[4-(2-imino-5-ethyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-5-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-2-methylthiazole-4-carboxamide,
N-[4-(2-imino-5-ethyl-3*H*-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl)phenyl]-2-(3-aminocarbonylphenyl)-5-methyl-2*H*-pyrazole-3-carboxamide,
and pharmaceutically usable derivatives, solvates and stereoisomers thereof, including mixtures thereof in all ratios.

26. (Previously Presented): A process for the preparation a compound according to Claim 1, said process comprising:

a) for the preparation of a compound in which X is $CONR^2$ or $CONR^2C(R^3)_2$,

a compound of the formula II



II

in which

L is Cl, Br, I or a free or reactively functionally modified OH group,

with the proviso that any further OH and/or amino group present is protected,

is reacted with a compound of the formula III

$$Z'\text{-}Y\text{-}T \qquad \text{III}$$

in which

Z' is NHR^2 or $NHR^2C(R^3)_2$,

and R^2, Y and T are as defined in Claim 1,

and any protecting group is subsequently removed,

b) and/or in that a radical T, R^1 and/or $R^{1'}$ is converted into another radical T, R^1 and/or $R^{1'}$

by,

i) converting a sulfanyl compound into an imino compound,

ii) removing an amino-protecting group,

and/or

a base or acid of the formula I is converted into one of its salts.

27. (Cancelled):

28. (Cancelled):

29. (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to Claim 1 and at least one excipient and/or adjuvant.

30. (Previously Presented): A pharmaceutical composition according to Claim 29, further comprising at least one further medicament active ingredient.

31. (Currently Amended): A method for treating thromboses, myocardial infarc-

tion, arteriosclerosis, ~~inflammation,~~ apoplexia, angina pectoris, restenosis after angioplasty, and/or claudicatio intermittens~~, migraine, tumours, tumour diseases and/or tumour metastases~~ in a patient, comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.

32. (Previously Presented): A kit consisting of separate packs of

(a) an effective amount of a compound according to Claim 1, and

(b) an effective amount of a further medicament active ingredient.

33. (Previously Presented): A method according to claim 31, further comprising administering to said patient at least one further medicament active ingredient.

34. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 1, wherein

D is absent,

M is phenyl,

W is pyrazolediyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, $CONH_2$ or COOA,

X is CONH,

Y is Ar-diyl,

Ar is phenyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted, disubstituted or trisubstituted by Hal, A, OH, NH_2, NO_2, CN, COOH, $CONH_2$, NHCOA, $NHCONH_2$, $NHSO_2A$, COH, SO_2NH_2, $S(O)_mA$, $-(CH_2)_n-COOR^{2'}$ or $-O-(CH_2)_o-COOR^{2'}$, and

T is piperidin-1-yl, pyrrolidin-1-yl, 1*H*-pyridin-1-yl, morpholin-4-yl, piperazin-1-yl, 1,3-oxazolidin-3-yl, 2*H*-pyridazin-2-yl, azepan-1-yl, 2-azabicyclo[2.2.2]octan-2-yl, pyrazol-2-yl, 1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, imidazolidin-1-yl or 1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, each of which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by $=NR^2$, =N-CN, =S or $=NOR^2$ and may furthermore be monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, $CONH_2$ or COOA.

35. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 34, wherein T is 2-iminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-iminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-imino-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, 2-iminoimidazolidin-1-yl, 3-imino-1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, 2-hydroxyiminopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-hydroxyiminopiperidin-1-yl, 2-hydroxyimino-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl,

2-hydroxyiminoimidazolidin-1-yl, 3-hydroxyimino-1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl, 2-thioxopyrrolidin-1-yl, 2-thioxopiperidin-1-yl, 2-thioxo-1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl, 2-thioxoimidazolidin-1-yl, or 3-thioxo-1,2-dihydropyrazol-2-yl.

36. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 34, wherein T is pyrrolidin-1-yl or 1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl which in each case is monosubstituted or disubstituted by $=NR^2$, =N-CN, =S or $=NOR^2$ and is further optionally monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, $CONH_2$ or COOA.

37. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 36, wherein T is pyrrolidin-1-yl which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by $=NR^2$, =N-CN, =S or $=NOR^2$ and is further optionally monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, $CONH_2$ or COOA.

38. (Previously Presented): A compound according to claim 36, wherein T is 1,3,4-thiadiazol-3-yl which is monosubstituted or disubstituted by $=NR^2$, =N-CN, =S or $=NOR^2$ and is further optionally monosubstituted or disubstituted by A, $CONH_2$ or COOA.

39. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 34, wherein

R^1 is H, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, $C(=S)NH_2$ or $N(R^2)_2$, and

$R^{1'}$ is H.

40. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 39, wherein R^1 is H, CH_2NH_2, $CONH_2$, $C(=S)NH_2$ or NH_2.

41. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 35, wherein

R^1 is H, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, $C(=S)NH_2$ or $N(R^2)_2$, and

$R^{1'}$ is H.

42. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 41, wherein R^1 is H, CH_2NH_2, $CONH_2$, $C(=S)NH_2$ or NH_2.

43. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 37, wherein

R^1 is H, $-[C(R^3)_2]_n-N(R^3)_2$, $CON(R^2)_2$, $C(=S)NH_2$ or $N(R^2)_2$, and

$R^{1'}$ is H.

44. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 43, wherein R^1 is H, CH_2NH_2, $CONH_2$, $C(=S)NH_2$ or NH_2.

45. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, wherein

D is absent,

M is a phenyl ring,

R^1 is CH_2NH_2,

$R^{1'}$ is H,

W is pyrazolediyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by R^2, and

X is CONH.

46. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, wherein

R^1 is H, CH_2NH_2, $CONH_2$, $C(=S)NH_2$ or NH_2,

$R^{1'}$ is H,

R^2 is trifluoromethyl,

W is pyrazolediyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by R^2

X is CONH, and

D is absent and M is phenyl, or D and M together are benzo[d]isoxazol-5-yl or 1*H*-indazol-5-yl.

47. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 1, wherein W is pyrazolediyl which is unsubstituted or monosubstituted by R^2.

48. (Previously Presented): A compound according to Claim 47, in which M is a phenyl ring.

49. (Previously Presented): A method of treating thromboses in a patient comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.

50. (Previously Presented): A method of treating myocardial infarction in a patient comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.

51. (Previously Presented): A method of treating arteriosclerosis in a patient comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.

52. (Cancelled):

53. (Cancelled):

54. (Previously Presented): A method of treating angina pectoris in a patient comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.

55. (Previously Presented): A method of treating restenosis after angioplasty in a patient comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.

56. (Previously Presented): A method of treating claudicatio intermittens in a patient comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.

57. (Cancelled):

58. (Previously Presented): A method of treating a patient suffering from a thromboembolic disease comprising administering to said patient a compound according to claim 1.